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NEW CERAMBYCID BEETLES BELONGING TO THE TRIBE
RHINOTRAGINI

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THIS paper is the result of a study of the cerambycid beetles belonging to the tribe Rhinotragini that have accumulated in the collection of the United States National Museum. Specimens have been received at various times for identification, many of which are undescribed forms, and it seems advisable to describe these so that names will be available for use in economic studies.

Genus **CANTHAROXYLYMNA** Linsley

CANTHAROXYLYMNA LINSLEYI, new species

Male.—Elongate, strongly flattened above, subopaque, yellowish brown, except mandibles, top of head, anterior margin of pronotum behind eyes, a broad fascia at base, in front of middle and at apices of elytra, posterior part of metasternum and metasternal episternum, and third abdominal sternite, which are black, and the first seven segments of antenna, tibiae, and apices of anterior and middle femora, which are more or less dark brown.

Head prolonged into a short snout, coarsely, densely punctate on occiput, with a smooth, longitudinal, median space; eyes large, rather deeply emarginate, and nearly contiguous on front; antenna slightly expanded toward apex, with apical segments subtriangular.

Pronotum slightly longer than wide, slightly wider at base than at apex, widest at middle; sides slightly, arcuately rounded; surface very

coarsely, shallowly, irregularly punctate, with a few inconspicuous, erect hairs. Scutellum narrow, elongate, rather densely pubescent.

Elytra extending to base of fourth abdominal sternite, at base slightly wider than pronotum at middle, three times as long as pronotum; sides very broadly, shallowly constricted at middles, the apices broadly, transversely truncate, with the exterior angle on each elytron slightly produced; surface coarsely, densely, uniformly punctate, the punctures forming large, rather deep pits, which are confluent on the black median fascia, and with a few inconspicuous, short, erect hairs.

Abdomen beneath sparsely, coarsely, shallowly punctate, sparsely clothed with inconspicuous, short, erect hairs; last visible abdominal sternite broadly, deeply concave; first segment of posterior tarsus subequal in length to the following three segments united.

Female.—Differs from the male in having the eyes smaller and separated from each other on the front by about twice the diameter of the antennal scape, the apical segments of the antenna more slender, and the last visible abdominal sternite not concave.

Length 7.5 mm., width 1.6 mm.

Type locality.—Hamburg Farm (situated on the Limón Plain along the Reventazón River), Costa Rica.

Type and allotype.—U.S.N.M. No. 57671.

Remarks.—Described from a male and female (male type) collected on dry wood at the type locality, July 1, 1929, by Ferdinand Nevermann.

This species is allied to *Cantharoxylum bicolor* Linsley, but it differs from the description given for that species in having the disk of the pronotum entirely yellowish brown, in not having the first segment of the posterior tarsus as long as the following four segments united, the tarsi and middle and posterior tibiae entirely black, and a black ring near the apex of the posterior femur.

Genus OXYLYMMA Pascoe

OXYLYMMA TUBERCULICOLLIS, new species

Female.—Elongate, moderately flattened above, subopaque, brownish yellow, except eyes, top of head, tips of mandibles, antennae in part, scutellum, basal and median fasciae on elytra, metasternum, and upper margin of anterior and middle femora and all tibiae, which are black or brownish black.

Head prolonged into a short snout, coarsely, sparsely punctate on front, densely, finely punctate on occiput, transversely rugose behind eyes, with a deep, narrow, longitudinal groove on front, clothed with a few short, inconspicuous, erect hairs; eyes large, moderately emarginate, widely separated on the front. Antenna filiform, extending to

middle of elytra, brownish or brownish black, except segments 1, 5, and 6, which are yellowish, sparsely clothed on underside with a few rather long, semierect hairs; segment 1 slightly expanded toward apex, three-fourths as long as third, which is twice as long as fourth.

Pronotum distinctly wider than long, narrower at apex than at base, widest behind middle; sides obliquely diverging from apical angles to middles, strongly, arcuately expanded behind middles, strongly constricted near bases; disk moderately convex, narrowly, transversely grooved along anterior margin, broadly, transversely depressed along base, with a large, erect, conical tubercle (which is obtusely rounded at apex) on middle of disk; surface impunctate, clothed with a few inconspicuous, erect hairs. Scutellum transverse, deeply, longitudinally depressed at middle.

Elytra distinctly wider than pronotum behind middle; sides parallel from humeral angles to near apices, which are separately narrowly angulate; surface coarsely, densely punctate basally, the punctures becoming finer and sparser toward apices, sparsely clothed with short, inconspicuous, erect hairs, and each elytron ornamented with black as follows: A broad fascia at base with posterior margin angulate, and a broad fascia at middle with the anterior and posterior margins crenulate, the fasciae not quite reaching the lateral margin.

Abdomen beneath impunctate, with a few long, inconspicuous, erect hairs; last visible abdominal sternite broadly rounded at apex. Mesosternum and metasternum coarsely, shallowly punctate, more densely pubescent than abdomen. Prosternum glabrous, transversely rugose.

Length 11–12 mm., width. 3.5 mm.

Type locality.—Hamburg Farm, Costa Rica.

Type and paratype.—U.S.N.M. No. 57672.

Remarks.—Described from two females (one type). The type was collected at the type locality, July 19, 1925, by Ferdinand Nevermann, and the paratype was collected at Coronado, 1,400 to 1,500 meters, Costa Rica, May 15, 1925, by T. Assmann.

The paratype differs from the type in having the antennae paler and the elytra ornamented with a large triangular black spot at the humeral angles and a black diamond-shaped spot along the sutural margins behind the scutellum.

This species is closely allied to *Oxylymma lepida* Pascoe, but it differs from the description given for that species in having the top of the head entirely black, the pronotum armed with a large conical tubercle on the median part of the disk, the elytra with a broad black fascia at the base or a black diamond-shaped spot behind the scutellum, the tips of the elytra more obtusely angulated, the last two abdominal sternites yellow, and in not having the tips of the elytra black.

Genus OMMATA White

OMMATA (ECLIPTA) BREVIPENNIS Melzer

Ommata (Eclipta) brevipennis MELZER, Arch. Inst. Biol. São Paulo, vol. 5, pp. 217-218, pl. 15, figs. 9-10, 1934.

Three specimens (two males and one female) were received from Fritz Plaumann for identification. These are alike in coloration and agree with the description given by Melzer for the male of *brevipennis*. They were collected at Nova Teutonia, Santa Catharina, Brazil, during November 1936, by Mr. Plaumann.

Melzer described this species from a male from Paraguay, with which he associated a female from the Argentine Republic. This female differs from the male in having the thorax red and may be a variety of the typical form.

According to the generic classification given by Lacordaire (*Genera des Coléoptères*, vol. 8, p. 498, 1869) for the tribe Rhinotragini, *brevipennis* could easily be placed in the genus *Odontocera*, but Bates (*Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 4, vol. 11, p. 36, 1837) has restricted the use of the genus *Odontocera* for the species which have the vitreous spaces on the elytra.

OMMATA (ECLIPTA) BREVIPENNIS var. FULVIPES, new variety

This variety differs from the typical form of *brevipennis* Melzer in having the antennae dark brownish yellow, the elytra brownish black, and all the legs brownish yellow, except the dorsal surface of the tarsi, which are more or less blackish.

Length 17 mm., width 2.25 mm.

Type locality.—Nova Teutonia, Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. No. 57673.

Remarks.—Described from a single female collected December 26, 1936, by Fritz Plaumann.

OMMATA (ECLIPTA) BREVIPENNIS var. SANGUINICOLLIS, new variety

This variety differs from the typical form of *brevipennis* Melzer in having the elytra and tibiae in part brownish black and the thorax varying from uniformly dark red to dark red with a small black space at base and along anterior margin of pronotum, rarely with the prothorax and median part of pronotum black.

Length 14 mm., width 2 mm.

Type locality.—Nova Teutonia, Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type and paratypes.—U.S.N.M. No. 57674.

Remarks.—Described from eight females (one type) collected during December 1935 and October and November 1936 by Fritz Plaumann.

OMMATA (ECLIPTA) POECILA var. NIGRICORNIS, new variety

This variety differs from the typical form of *poecila* Bates as follows: Head and antennae black, the latter becoming brownish black toward apices, pronotum with two small, round, black spots arranged transversely on disk in front of middle, apical two-thirds of the elytra black, metasternum, except anterior margin, black, abdomen uniformly yellow, except last visible sternite, which is black, and all tibiae uniformly black.

Length 10 mm., width 2 mm.

Type locality.—Nova Teutonia, Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. No. 57675.

Remarks.—Described from a single female collected December 5, 1936, by Fritz Plaumann.

OMMATA (ECLIPTA) POECILA var. MACULICOLLIS, new variety

This variety differs from the typical form of *poecila* Bates as follows: Antennae black, becoming brownish black toward apices, mandibles and anterior margin of head black, apical two-thirds of the elytra black, metasternum, except anterior margin, black, abdomen uniformly yellow, except last visible sternite, which is black, and the middle and posterior tibiae entirely black.

Length 9 mm., width 1.75 mm.

Type locality.—Nova Teutonia, Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. No. 57676.

Remarks.—Described from a single female collected December 12, 1936, by Fritz Plaumann.

Genus ODONTOCERA Audinet-Serville

ODONTOCERA EXILIS, new species

Male.—Elongate, very slender, moderately shining, black, except posterior tarsi and a small spot at humeral angles, which are yellowish white, and the pale vitreous vitta on each elytron.

Head prolonged into a short snout, coarsely, sparsely, irregularly punctate on occiput, densely clothed behind clypeus with long, recumbent, silvery white hairs; eyes large, deeply emarginate, and nearly contiguous on front. Antenna slightly expanded toward apex, serrate from sixth segment; first segment robust, moderately clavate; segments 2 to 5 slender, cylindrical, the third twice as long as fourth.

Pronotum subcylindrical, distinctly longer than wide, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides slightly, arcuately rounded; disk moderately convex, broadly, shallowly, transversely depressed along base and anterior margin; surface coarsely, irregularly punctate on median part, more densely, finely punctate along sides

and anterior margin, sparsely clothed with rather long, inconspicuous, erect, silvery white hairs. Scutellum densely clothed with recumbent, white hairs.

Elytra at base as wide as pronotum at middle, extending to middle of second abdominal sternite, slightly dehiscent along sutural margins, and broadly rounded at apices; surface glabrous, coarsely, densely punctate along lateral margins, sparsely, indistinctly punctate on vitreous areas.

Abdomen very long, slender, and cylindrical, twice as long as rest of body; beneath sparsely, finely punctate, sparsely clothed with short, erect, black hairs, the last visible sternite flattened and more densely pubescent. Prosternum, mesosternum, and metasternum rather densely clothed with long, erect, white hairs and with patches of dense, recumbent, silvery-white pubescence. Posterior legs long and slender; femora abruptly clavate at apices, the posterior pair extending to the middle of third abdominal sternite.

Length 19 mm., width 2 mm.

Type locality.—Tela, Honduras.

Type.—U.S.N.M. No. 57677.

Remarks.—Described from a single male collected April 25, 1923, by S. C. Bruner.

This species can be distinguished from the other described species of this genus by its very long and cylindrical abdomen.

ODONTOCERA AUROCINCTA var. NIGROAPICALIS, new variety

This variety differs from the typical form of *aurocincta* Bates as follows: Intervals between the coarse punctures on the front of head finely and densely punctate, pubescence on pronotum, scutellum, and sternum silvery white, pronotum widest at the middle, with the sides regularly rounded, and the apical halves of the middle and posterior femora black.

Length 19 mm., width 2.5 mm.

Type locality.—"La Gloria, Cardel, V. C., Mexico."

Type.—U.S.N.M. No. 57678.

Remarks.—Described from a single female collected during July 1937 by J. Camelo G.

Genus ISCHASIA Thomson

ISCHASIA EXIGUA, new species

Male.—Elongate, strongly flattened above, subopaque; head, pronotum, scutellum, and body beneath black; antennae and legs brownish yellow, except posterior femora, which are yellowish white at bases.

Head without a distinct snout, coarsely, deeply, confluent punctate on occiput, sparsely clothed with short, inconspicuous, erect hairs; eyes large, deeply emarginate, contiguous on the front. Antenna ex-

tending to second abdominal sternite, abruptly expanded toward apex; segment 1 robust, slightly expanded toward apex, subequal in length to third segment; segments 2 to 6 slender, cylindrical, the third one-fourth longer than fourth; segments 7 and 8 elongate-triangular; segments 9 to 11 robust, cylindrical, the eleventh acute at apex.

Pronotum cylindrical, distinctly longer than wide, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides slightly arcuately rounded; disk strongly convex; surface coarsely, deeply, confluent ocellate-punctate, sparsely clothed with long, inconspicuous, erect hairs. Scutellum rather densely clothed with recumbent, whitish hairs.

Elytra cuneiform, extending to middle of first abdominal sternite, at base slightly wider than pronotum at middle, strongly dehiscent along sutural margins, the tips narrowly rounded; surface rather sparsely, coarsely, shallowly punctate, sparsely clothed with rather long, inconspicuous, erect hairs.

Abdomen beneath indistinctly punctate, sparsely clothed on median part with long, erect, white hairs and along sides densely clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs. Posterior legs very long and slender; femora abruptly clavate; tibiae gradually expanded and densely clothed with semierect, stiff hairs toward apices, but the hairs not forming tufts.

Length 5 mm., width 1 mm.

Type locality.—Guatira Valley, El Marquez, Venezuela.

Type.—U.S.N.M. No. 57679.

Remarks.—Described from a single male collected June 19, 1926, by H. E. Box.

This species is allied to *Ischasia crassitarsis* Gounelle, but it differs from the description given for that species in having the eyes contiguous on the front of the head, the sides of the pronotum more parallel, the head and the pronotum black, the elytra brownish yellow, and the posterior tibiae densely clothed with rather stiff hairs toward their apices, but the hairs not forming tufts.

ISCHASIA NEVERMANNI, new species

Female.—Elongate, strongly flattened above, moderately shining, brownish yellow, except head, antennae, middle and posterior tibiae, outer surface of anterior tibiae, and tarsi, which are brownish or reddish black.

Head with a short snout, coarsely, sparsely, irregularly punctate, longitudinally rugose, sparsely clothed with short, erect, inconspicuous hairs, and with a shallow, longitudinal groove between the eyes; eyes large, deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the front by about one-half the width of lower lobe. Antenna extending to second abdominal sternite, strongly expanded toward apex; seg-

ment 1 robust, slightly expanded toward apex, three-fourths as long as third; segments 2 to 5 slender, cylindrical, the third twice as long as fourth; segments 6 to 11 slightly serrate, diminishing in length to the eleventh, which is acute at apex.

Pronotum cylindrical, distinctly longer than wide, subequal in width at base and apex, widest just behind middle; sides arcuately rounded, more obliquely converging anteriorly; disk strongly convex and slightly uneven; surface coarsely, deeply, confluent ocellate-punctate, sparsely clothed with short, semierect, inconspicuous hairs. Scutellum densely clothed with short, recumbent, yellowish hairs.

Elytra cuneiform, extending to middle of first abdominal sternite, at base subequal in width to pronotum behind middle, strongly dehiscent along sutural margins at apical halves, the tips narrowly rounded; surface coarsely, rather densely, uniformly punctate, sparsely clothed with long, erect, yellowish hairs.

Abdomen beneath indistinctly punctate, sparsely clothed with long and short, erect, inconspicuous hairs. Posterior legs long and slender; femora abruptly clavate at apices and extending to tip of abdomen; tibia slender, cylindrical, not expanded toward apex, uniformly clothed with short, semierect, stiff hairs, but the hairs not forming tufts toward apices.

Length 10 mm. width 1.75 mm.

Type locality.—Hamburg Farm, Costa Rica.

Type.—U.S.N.M. No. 57680.

Remarks.—Described from a single female collected at night on a freshly cut sapotaceous tree, January 3, 1937, by Ferdinand Nevermann.

This species is allied to *Ischasia crassitarsis* Gounelle, but it differs from the description given for that species in having the pronotum, elytra, and underside of the body brownish yellow, the dorsal surface of the pronotum slightly uneven, the elytra cuneiform and more strongly dehiscent posteriorly, and in not having the posterior tibiae expanded toward their apices.

Genus EPIMELITTA Bates

EPIMELITTA ACUTIPENNIS, new species

Male.—Short and rather robust, strongly flattened above.

Head prolonged into a short snout, black, except clypeus, labrum, and mandibles, which are brownish yellow; surface densely, coarsely punctate on occiput, with a deep, longitudinal groove between the eyes, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, pale yellow hairs; eyes large, deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the front by about the diameter of first antennal segment. Antenna short, slightly expanded toward apex, pale yellowish brown and strongly shining at base, becoming opaque and dark brown toward apex; segment 1 robust,

slightly expanded toward apex, subequal in length to third segment; segments 2 to 4 slender, cylindrical, the third twice as long as fourth; segments 5 to 11 subtriangular or subcylindrical.

Pronotum black, one-third wider than long, wider at apex than at base, widest at basal third; sides slightly, arcuately diverging from anterior angles to basal thirds, then strongly constricted near bases; disk slightly uneven, transversely depressed along base; surface coarsely, deeply, confluent punctate, densely, irregularly clothed with long, erect and recumbent, yellow hairs. Scutellum densely clothed with yellow hairs.

Elytra cuneiform, extending to middle of first abdominal sternite, acute at apices, pale brownish yellow, each with a triangular black space at scutellum, and a small black spot at middle along lateral margin; surface rather coarsely punctate basally, the punctures becoming finer and sparser toward apices, and each elytron with a longitudinal spot of long, erect, brownish-yellow hairs extending from base to middle of sutural margin.

Abdomen beneath brownish yellow, with margins blackish, densely, shallowly punctate, sparsely clothed with short, erect, yellowish hairs; first visible sternite ornamented on each side with a narrow fascia of white hairs; last visible sternite broadly, arcuately emarginate at apex. Sternum black, densely, irregularly clothed with long, erect and recumbent, yellow and white hairs. Legs brownish yellow, except apical halves of posterior femora and tibiae, which are black; anterior and middle legs rather densely clothed with moderately long, yellow hairs, posterior femora extending to apical margin of third abdominal sternite, very coarsely, deeply, densely punctate, rather densely clothed with short, semierect, yellowish hairs, with a narrow fascia of white hairs near apices; posterior tibiae coarsely, confluent punctate, clothed with long, erect, yellow hairs, and with a dense tuft of dark brown hairs near apices.

Female.—Differs from the male in having the eyes separated from each other on the front by about three times the diameter of the first antennal segment, the pronotum broadly yellow along base and anterior margin, the last visible abdominal sternite truncate at the apex, and the first visible abdominal sternite with a narrow fascia of white hairs along the posterior margin.

Length 13.5 mm., width 3.5 mm.

Type locality.—British Guiana.

Type and allotype.—U.S.N.M. No. 57681.

Remarks.—Described from a male and female (male type) collected at the type locality.

This species is allied to *Epimelitta nigerrima* Bates but can be separated from that species by its yellowish-brown color and by having the tips of the elytron more acute and indistinctly punctate.

EPIMELITTA NIGERRIMA var. **FLAVIPUBESCENS**, new variety

This variety differs from the typical form of *nigerrima* Bates as follows: Dark reddish brown, posterior tarsi and apical halves of posterior femora and tibiae reddish yellow, and the posterior tibiae with a dense tuft of long, yellow hairs covering the greater part of the tibiae.

Length 14 mm., width 3.5 mm.

Type locality.—LaCaja (near San José), Costa Rica.

Type.—U.S.N.M. No. 57682.

Remarks.—Described from a single female collected during December 1929 by H. Schmidt.

Genus TOMOPTERUS Audinet-Serville**TOMOPTERUS FLAVOFASCIATUS**, new species

Female.—Form similar to *Tomopterus quadratipennis* Bates. Head prolonged into a short snout, black except labrum, which is brownish yellow; surface densely, coarsely punctate on occiput and behind labrum, with a rather broad, longitudinal groove between the eyes, rather densely clothed with recumbent, yellowish hairs; eyes large, deeply emarginate, and separated from each other on the front by about twice the diameter of the first antennal segment. Antenna brownish yellow, subopaque, gradually expanded toward apex; segment 1 robust, slightly expanded toward apex; segments 2 to 4 cylindrical, the third twice as long as fourth; the following segments subequal in length, robust, and subcylindrical or subtriangular.

Pronotum black, quadrate, subequal in width at base and apex, widest in front of middle; sides arcuately rounded in front of middle, slightly, obliquely converging posteriorly; disk strongly convex, narrowly, transversely depressed along base and anterior margin; surface coarsely, deeply, confluent ocellate-punctate, sparsely clothed with inconspicuous, erect hairs and ornamented with short, recumbent, yellow pubescence as follows: A narrow fascia along base and anterior margin, and a narrow, arcuate, median fascia, extending to lateral margins at middle. Scutellum very large, elongate, coarsely punctate, densely clothed at apex with recumbent, yellowish pubescence.

Elytra very short, not extending to base of abdomen, the tips broadly rounded exteriorly and more or less obliquely toward sutural margins, black, and each elytron with a narrow, oblique brownish-yellow vitta (color paler posteriorly) extending from humeral region to apex at middle, and a triangular brownish-yellow spot at scutellum; surface coarsely, deeply, confluent ocellate-punctate, and sparsely clothed with short, inconspicuous, erect hairs.

Abdomen beneath brownish black, finely, densely punctate and granulose, densely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish hairs, which

are slightly longer along posterior margins of sternites. Metasternal epimeron densely clothed with recumbent, yellow pubescence. Legs reddish brown, except bases of posterior femora, which are whitish.

Length 10 mm., width 2.75 mm.

Type locality.—Nova Teutonia, Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. No. 57683.

Remarks.—Described from a single female collected December 18, 1936, by Fritz Plaumann.

This species is allied to *Tomopterus quadraticollis* Bates, but it differs from that species in having a narrow, arcuately median fascia of yellow pubescence on the pronotum, and a large, triangular, brownish-yellow spot on each elytron at the scutellar region.